

Em Học giỏi **TIẾNG ANH**

W

n

K

X

y

Lớp
5

Tập 1

DỰA TRÊN MÔ HÌNH
TRƯỜNG HỌC MỚI TẠI VIỆT NAM (VNEN)

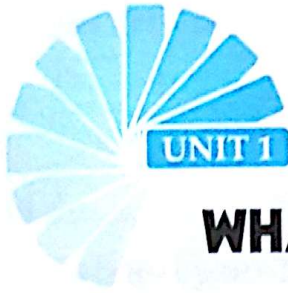
Biên soạn theo sách giáo khoa
dựa trên chương trình cải cách giáo dục 2015

Tài liệu tham khảo dành cho học sinh,
giáo viên và phụ huynh

TẶNG KÈM CD-AUDIO



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI



WHAT'S YOUR ADDRESS?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
pupil	/ˈpju:pl/	<i>học sinh</i>
address	/əˈdres/	<i>địa chỉ</i>
hometown	/ˈhəʊmtaʊn/	<i>quê nhà</i>
centre	/ˈsentə(r)/	<i>trung tâm</i>
view	/vju:/	<i>cảnh, tầm nhìn</i>
floor	/flo:(r)/	<i>sàn nhà</i>
district	/ˈdɪstrɪkt/	<i>huyện</i>
street	/stri:t/	<i>phố</i>
lane	/leɪn/	<i>làn đường, ngõ</i>
flat	/flæt/	<i>căn hộ</i>
village	/ˈvɪlɪdʒ/	<i>làng</i>
tower	/ˈtaʊə(r)/	<i>tòa tháp</i>
city	/ˈsɪti/	<i>thành phố</i>
mountain	/ˈmaʊntən/	<i>núi</i>
town	/taʊn/	<i>thị trấn</i>
island	/ˈaɪlənd/	<i>đảo</i>
countryside	/ˈkʌntrisaɪd/	<i>vùng nông thôn</i>
small	/smɔ:l/	<i>nhỏ bé</i>
quiet	/ˈkwaɪət/	<i>yên tĩnh</i>

far	/fɑ:(r)/	xa
beautiful	/'bjʊ:tɪfl/	đẹp
busy	/'bɪzi/	bận rộn
large	/lɑ:dʒ/	lớn, rộng
crowded	/'kraʊdɪd/	đông đúc
pretty	/'prɪti/	đẹp
tall	/tɔ:l/	cao
modern	/'mɒdn/	hiện đại

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó từ đâu đến

(?) **Where + do/does + S + come from?**

(+) **S + come/comes + from + ...**

Ví dụ

- Where do you come from? Bạn từ đâu đến?
I come from England. Tôi đến từ Anh.
- Where does Linda come from? Linda từ đâu đến?
She comes from Australia. Cô ấy đến từ Úc.

2. Hỏi địa chỉ của ai đó

(?) **What is + possessive adj + address?**

(+) **It's ...**

(+) **S + live/lives ...**

Ví dụ

- What is your address? Địa chỉ của bạn là gì?
It is 153 Tay Son Street. Là số 153 phố Tây Sơn.
I live at 153 Tay Son Street. Tôi sống ở 153 phố Tây Sơn.
- What is her address? Địa chỉ của chị ấy là gì?
It is Ha Noi Tower. Là Tháp Hà Nội.
She lives in Ha Noi Tower. Chị ấy sống ở Tháp Hà Nội.

3. Hỏi xem nơi nào đó như thế nào

(?) What is + (place) ... + like?

(+) It's + adj.

Ví dụ

What is your hometown like?

It's peaceful and quiet.

Quê hương của bạn thế nào?

Rất yên bình và tĩnh lặng.

III. PHONICS

🔊 Track 01

Trong tiếng Anh, một từ khi có từ hai âm tiết trở lên thì một âm tiết thường được phát âm mạnh hơn và dài hơn so với các âm tiết còn lại. Âm tiết được phát âm mạnh hơn và dài hơn đó được gọi là âm tiết mang trọng âm. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các âm dưới đây.

Listen and practise these words. Pay attention to the stress of words.

'city

'country

'language

'tower

'modern

'villa

'building

'district



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Match each picture with each word.

1



A. village

2	
3	
4	
5	

B. pupil

C. flat

D. city centre

E. tower

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Look at the picture and complete the word.

1.		m _ _ _ _ _
----	---	-------------

2.		t_ _ _
3.		i_ _ _ _
4.		c_ _ _ _ _ s_ _ _
5.		c_ _ _

3. Complete the sentence with the correct word.

far

crowded

village

island

come

mordern

flat

floor

- Our city is very big and _____.
- The _____ is beautiful and quiet.
- Do you like living in an _____?
- How _____ is it from here to your countryside?
- My house is on the tenth _____ of Dai Lien Tower.
- The city is so _____ and polluted.

7. How often do you _____ back to your hometown?
 8. Linda lives in _____19, on the eighth floor of Diamond Tower.

4. Look at the picture and complete the sentence.

1.



Where do you live?

I live at _____
 _____.

2.



Does she live in a big city?

_____, she _____.

3.



Do you live in a _____?

Yes, I do.

4.



This is my house. It has a beach

_____.

5.



Do you live in a two-floor house?

No. I live in a _____.

II. GRAMMAR**1. Circle the redundant word in each sentence.**

1. What is your friend address?
2. What's is James' address?
3. I am live in Hanoi.
4. My address is at 15 Pine Street.
5. I live on the 25th floor of in Kaengnam Tower.

2. Underline the incorrect word and rewrite the correct one.

1. Where are you come from?

2. I lives in flat 10 on the second floor of Eiffel Tower.

3. Hoa and Minh lives at 52 Ba Trieu Street.

4. Jimmy lives on his family in London, England.

5. Do your live in 93 Pineapple Road?

3. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. is/ city/ your/ like?/ What
.....
2. or/ your/ Is/ quiet/ city/ noisy?
.....
3. town/ beautiful/ is/ My peaceful./ and
.....

4. in/ Nam/ a/ and/ small/ lives/ city./ busy

.....

5. town/ Danny's/ large/ is/ modern./ and

.....

4. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. I live _____ my parents in Ha Nam Province.

2. My city is very large _____ crowded.

3. My _____ is 53 Pine Street, Wood District.

4. Do you live in a city or in the _____?

5. Is your schoolbag _____ or cheap?

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.

🔊 Track 02

1. 'English

2. teacher

3. pupil

4. parents

5. mother

6. doctor

7. tower

8. busy

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.

🔊 Track 03

1. My parents live in a small village.

2. Does Linda like living in the city?

3. The mountain is so big and beautiful!

4. My brother is a factory worker.

5. We often go to the theatre at the weekend.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.  **Track 04**

1. Decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. James is living in Scotland.	_____
2. James doesn't have many friends.	_____
3. James and his friend speak English.	_____
4. Mr. Paul and Mrs. Susan are very friendly.	_____
5. Lewis and Amy are in secondary school.	_____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

My name is James. I have moved to Scotland to study. Now I am living with the Smith's family. Since I got here, I've been really (1) _____ with the study and making new friends. I speak (2) _____ all the time here. We're a real mix of nationalities: Chinese, Russian, Thai, Italian, Spanish, (3) _____ but we all speak in English.

My host family is really nice. Mr. Paul and Mrs. Susan are very friendly and (4) _____. The children are called Lewis and Amy. They're both students at a primary school. They are so (5) _____.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Where's she from*
- B. *She's from London, England*
- C. *How are you*
- D. *What's her nationality*
- E. *Who's that*

Tony: Hello Mai.

Mai: Hello Tony. (1) _____?

Tony: I'm fine, thank you. And you?

Mai: I'm fine, thanks. (2) _____?

Tony: That's Linda.

Mai: (3) _____?

Tony: She's from England.

Mai: Where in England is she from?

Tony: (4) _____.

Mai: (5) _____?

Tony: She's English.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

This is the Pecker's family. This is Peter Pecker. He is from Amsterdam, Holland. His wife, Jane, is American. She is from Boston, USA. Now she works and lives with her husband in Milan. Their child is Jimmy. He is a pupil at an international primary school. He has lot of friends at school. His best friend is Tom. He comes from England. He's English.

1. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. Jane is from UK. _____
2. Now Jane lives with her husband in Milan. _____
3. Tom is the son of Mr. Pecker and Mrs. Jane. _____
4. Jimmy has few friends at school. _____
5. Tom comes from England. _____

2. Read the passage again and answer the question.

1. Where does Peter come from?

.....

2. What is Jane's nationality?

.....

3. How many children do they have?

.....

4. What is her son's name?

.....

5. Who is Jimmy's best friend?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the picture and write sentences. The number 0 has been done for you as an example.



0. Mai – Vietnam – Ha Noi

Where does Mai come from?

She comes from Vietnam.

Where in Vietnam is she from?

Ha Noi.



1. Thanh – Viet Nam – Ha Noi



2. Ricky – Canada – Toronto



3. James – America – New York

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. Jen/ Australia/ Australian

Hello, my name is Jen. I come from Australia. I am Australian.

1. Linh/ Vietnam/ Vietnamese

.....

2. Kathy/ England/ English

.....

3. Jordy/ Laos/ Laotian

.....

4. Kamilia/ Malaysia/ Malaysian

.....

5. Janice/ America/ American

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó từ đâu đến

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về địa chỉ của ai đó

.....

.....

3. Hỏi xem nơi nào đó như thế nào

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about addresses and hometowns.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about addresses and hometowns.
- ★ Read and understand texts about addresses and hometowns.
- ★ Write about your friend's address and hometown.



I ALWAYS GET UP EARLY. HOW ABOUT YOU?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
go to school	/gəʊ tu: sku:l/	đi học
do the homework	/du: ðə 'həʊmwɜ:k/	làm bài tập về nhà
talk with friends	/tɔ:k wið frendz/	nói chuyện với bạn bè
brush the teeth	/brʌʃ ðə ti:θ/	đánh răng
do morning exercise	/du: 'mɔ:nɪŋ 'eksəsaɪz/	tập thể dục buổi sáng
cook dinner	/kʊk 'dɪnə(r)/	nấu bữa tối
watch TV	/wɒtʃ ti: 'vi:/	xem ti vi
play football	/pleɪ 'fʊtbɔ:l/	đá bóng
surf the Internet	/sɜ:f ði 'ɪntənət/	lướt mạng
look for information	/lʊk fɔ:(r) ɪnfə'meɪʃn/	tìm kiếm thông tin
go fishing	/gəʊ 'fɪʃɪŋ/	đi câu cá
ride a bicycle	/raɪd ə 'baɪsɪkl/	đi xe đạp
come to the library	/kʌm tu: ðə 'laɪbrəri/	đến thư viện
go swimming	/gəʊ 'swɪmɪŋ/	đi bơi
go to bed	/gəʊ tə bed/	đi ngủ
go shopping	/gəʊ 'ʃɒpɪŋ/	đi mua sắm
go camping	/gəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/	đi cắm trại
go jogging	/gəʊ 'dʒɒɡɪŋ/	đi chạy bộ
play badminton	/pleɪ 'bædmɪntən/	chơi cầu lông

get up	/get ʌp/	thức dậy
have breakfast	/hæv 'brekfəst/	ăn sáng
have lunch	/hæv lʌntʃ/	ăn trưa
have dinner	/hæv 'dɪnə(r)/	ăn tối
look for	/lʊk fɔ:(r)/	tìm kiếm
project	/'prɒdʒekt/	dự án
early	/'ɜ:li/	sớm
busy	/'bɪzi/	bận rộn
classmate	/'klɑ:smeɪt/	bạn cùng lớp
sports centre	/spɔ:ts 'sentə(r)/	trung tâm thể thao
library	/'laɪbrəri/	thư viện
partner	/'pɑ:tənə(r)/	bạn cùng nhóm, cặp
always	/'ɔ:lweɪz/	luôn luôn
usually	/'ju:ʒuəli/	thường thường
often	/'ɒfn/	thường xuyên
sometimes	/'sʌmtaɪmz/	thỉnh thoảng
everyday	/'evrɪdeɪ/	mỗi ngày

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó làm gì vào lúc nào

(?) **What + do/does + S + do ...?**

(+) **S + always/usually/ ...**

Ví dụ

- What do you do in the morning?
Bạn làm gì vào buổi sáng?
I usually have some lessons at school.
Tôi thường thường đi học ở trường.
- What does she do in the afternoon?
Chị ấy làm gì vào buổi chiều?
She always goes shopping in the afternoon.
Chị ấy luôn đi mua sắm vào buổi chiều.

2. Hỏi về tần suất làm gì đó của ai

(?) **How often + do/does + S + V?**

(+) **S + ... every day/ once/ twice ... a week/ a month**

Ví dụ

- How often do you play football? Bạn chơi bóng đá bao lâu một lần?
I play football once a month. Tôi chơi bóng đá 1 lần 1 tháng.
- How often does Jimmy go to school? Jimmy đi học bao lâu một lần?
He goes to school five times a week. Jimmy đi học 5 lần 1 tuần.

3. Cách viết tần suất

Once/twice + a + day/ week/ month/ year

Một/hai lần một ngày/tuần/tháng/năm

Three/four/five/... + times + day/ week/ month/ year

Ba/bốn/năm lần một ngày/tuần/tháng/năm

Ví dụ

Once a week

Một lần một tuần

Four times a month

Bốn lần một tháng

III. PHONICS

Track 05

Trong bài học hôm nay, chúng ta sẽ thực hành với các từ có 2 âm tiết trong đó trọng âm rơi vào âm tiết đầu tiên. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các âm dưới đây.

Listen and practise these words. Pay attention to the stress of words.

ˈjogging

ˈoften

ˈfootball

ˈnever

ˈhomework

ˈbreakfast

ˈSunday

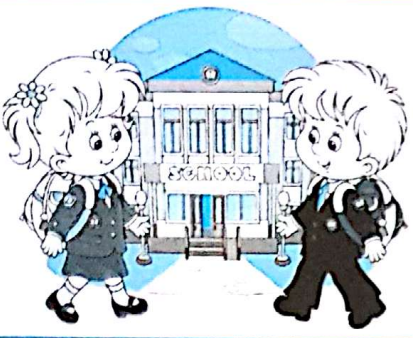
ˈsometimes



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Choose the correct answer.

	Picture	A	B	C
1		go to school	cook dinner	watch TV
2		play football	surf the Internet	do the homework
3		talk with friends	go fishing	ride a bicycle
4		go swimming	brush the teeth	go to bed
5		go shopping	go camping	do morning exercise

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Look at the picture and complete each phrase.

1.		c___ d_____
2.		l___ for in_____
3.		g_ j_____
4.		p___ b_____
5.		h___ b___ f___

3. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

parents library breakfast Internet early

- Peter usually has a big _____.
- James often gets up _____ in the morning.
- My _____ always do morning exercise in the morning.
- How often do you go to the _____?
- I like surfing the _____ in my free time.

4. Choose the odd one out.

- A. classmate B. centre C. pupil D. partner
- A. always B. usually C. often D. busy
- A. go shopping B. go to school
C. do homework D. look for information
- A. pretty B. nice C. early D. beautiful
- A. badminton B. football C. baseball D. bicycle

II. GRAMMAR

1. Change these into adverbs of frequency, the first one has been done for you as an example.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|--------------------|
| 0. 1/ week | → | <i>once a week</i> |
| 1. 2/ week | → | _____ |
| 2. 1/ month | → | _____ |
| 3. 3/ year | → | _____ |
| 4. 4/ day | → | _____ |
| 5. 5/ month | → | _____ |

2. Reorder the words to make correct sentence.

- do/ do/ the/ in/ you/ morning?/ What

.....

- does/ do/ she/ What/ afternoon?/ in/ the

.....

3. I/ in/ usually/ the/ play/ afternoon./ football

.....

4. always/ morning/ does/ She/ exercise/ the/ in/ morning.

.....

5. his/ dinner/ mother/ James/ always/ and/ at night./ cook

.....

3. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. She/ usually/ shopping/ afternoon.

→ She usually goes shopping in the afternoon.

1. I/ sometimes/ have lunch/ school canteen.

.....

2. His family/ usually/ have dinner/ 9 p.m?

.....

3. What/ your sister/ do/ 6 a.m?

.....

4. How often/ you/ fishing?

.....

5. I/ always/ surf the Internet/ my project.

.....

4. Choose the correct answer.

1. How often _____ you go to school?

A. are

B. does

C. do

D. is

2. She _____ badminton three times a week.

A. play

B. study

C. do

D. plays

3. Do you have school _____?

A. five times a week

B. five time a week

C. one times a week

D. five times a weeks

4. What _____ your sister's friend do in the evening?

A. do

B. does

C. am

D. is

5. Do you _____ to the sport centre in the morning?
 A. usually go B. go usually C. sometime go D. go always

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.  **Track 06**

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. 'routine | 2. daily | 3. often | 4. project |
| 5. partner | 6. shopping | 7. dinner | 8. swimming |

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.

Track 07

- Nam usually goes jogging in the morning.
- Mai likes reading books in the library.
- Do you like surfing the Internet?
- My sister often listens to English songs when she learns English.
- Does James often play football with his friends?



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.  **Track 08**

SAM'S TYPICAL DAY

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. Sam studies many subjects at school.	_____
2. At break time, Sam usually plays badminton and never chats with friends.	_____
3. Sam's last lesson ends at 10:30.	_____
4. After taking a nap, Sam plays the piano.	_____
5. Sam reads fairy tales or does homework at night.	_____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

SAM'S TYPICAL DAY

My name is Sam. My typical day starts at 7. After having (1) _____, I pack my school bag and ride to (2) _____. At school I have many different subjects like Maths, English, Music and History. I usually play (3) _____ and sometimes chat with friends during break time.

My last lesson ends at 11:30. I ride home and have lunch with my family. I take a nap for two hours then I play sports. After that I help mum (4) _____ the dinner. After dinner, I read fairy tales and do my homework. I (5) _____ to bed at ten o'clock.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *what does she do in the evening*
- B. *Where does she have lunch*
- C. *Who is this*
- D. *What does she often do in the morning*
- E. *she studies at International School*

Ricky: Look. (1) _____?

Monica: That's my sister, Ann.

Ricky: She's so cute, so can you tell me about your sister?

Monica: Sure. Mm, she is 17 years old, and (2) _____.

Ricky: (3) _____?

Monica: She has got five classes at school.

Ricky: (4) _____?

Monica: At the school canteen. She doesn't go home at lunchtime because she has four classes in the afternoon.

Ricky: Oh, (5) _____?

Monica: In the evening she watches TV, then she does her homework. Oh, last night she went to the cinema.

Ricky: That's nice.

III. READING

Read and do the task followed.

EMMA'S DAY

I go to school at seven o'clock in the morning. I have break time from nine thirty to ten o'clock. I play with my classmates in the playground during break time. School finishes at 11:30. My dad picks me up after school and then we have lunch together.

After lunch, I play with my brother for a while and then I do my homework. I play basketball twice a week. I love sports.

Before dinner, I often watch a TV quiz. I don't play computer games because they are boring. We have dinner at 7:30. After dinner, I read a book or surf the Internet for a while. At 9:30, I have a bath. I go to bed at ten p.m.

1. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. Emma and her dad have lunch together after school.	_____
2. Emma plays basketball twice a month.	_____
3. Emma loves computer games.	_____
4. Emma reads a book or surfs the Internet after dinner.	_____
5. Emma goes to bed at 9:30.	_____

2. Read and answer the question.

1. What time does Emma go to school?

.....

2. What time does school finish?

.....

3. What does Emma do during break time?

.....

4. Who picks her up after school?

.....

5. Does she play computer games?

.....

IV. WRITING

Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. Joanna, morning/ brushes the teeth/ twice a day

What does Joanna often do in the morning?

She brushes the teeth.

How often does she brush the teeth?

She brushes the teeth twice a day.

1. Jack, morning/ combs the hair/ once a day

.....

2. Minh, afternoon/ watches TV/ three times a day

.....

3. Linh and her sister, morning/ read comic books/ twice a week

.....

4. Sam and Lily, afternoon/ go swimming/ once a week

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. You, evening/ go to the cinema/ four times a month

.....

.....

.....

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó làm gì vào lúc nào

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời về tần suất làm gì đó của ai

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

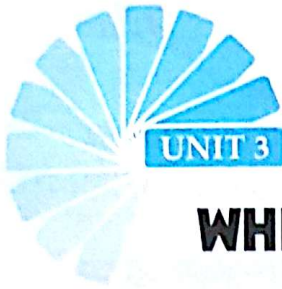
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about daily routines.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about daily routines
- ★ Read and understand texts about daily routines.
- ★ Write about your day.



WHERE DID YOU GO ON HOLIDAY?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
coach	/kəʊtʃ/	xe khách
plane	/pleɪn/	máy bay
train	/treɪn/	xe lửa
taxi	/'tæksi/	tắc xi
motorbike	/'məʊtəbaɪk/	xe máy
underground	/ʌndə'graʊnd/	tàu điện ngầm
bay	/beɪ/	vịnh
island	/'aɪlənd/	đảo
imperial city	/ɪm'piəriəl 'sɪti/	thành (phố) cổ
seaside	/'si:saɪd/	bờ biển
province	/'prɒvɪns/	tỉnh
zoo	/zu:/	vườn thú
beach	/bi:tʃ/	bãi biển
airport	/'eəpɔ:t/	sân bay
railway station	/'reɪlweɪ 'steɪʃn/	trạm xe lửa
train station	/treɪn 'steɪʃn/	trạm xe lửa, nhà ga
summer holiday	/'sʌmə(r) 'hɒlədeɪ/	kỳ nghỉ hè
go on a trip	/gəʊ ɒn ə trɪp/	đi du lịch
weekend	/wi:k'end/	cuối tuần
family	/'fæməli/	gia đình

wonderful	/'wʌndəfl/	tuyệt vời
north	/nɔ:θ/	miền bắc
take a boat trip	/teɪk ə bəʊt trɪp/	đi chơi bằng thuyền
photo of the trip	/'fəʊtəʊ əv ðə trɪp/	ảnh chụp chuyến đi

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó đã đi đâu vào kì nghỉ

Cách 1

(?) **Where did + S + go + on holiday?**

(+) **S + went to ...**

Ví dụ

Where did you go on holiday? Bạn đã đi đâu vào kì nghỉ?
 I went to Ha Long Bay. Tôi đã đến vịnh Hạ Long.
 Where did he go on his holiday? Anh ấy đã đi đâu vào kì nghỉ (của anh ấy)?
 He went on a trip with his family. Anh ấy đã đi du lịch với gia đình.

Cách 2

(?) **Where + was/were + S + last summer?**

(+) **S + was/were ...**

Ví dụ

- Where were you last summer? Bạn đã ở đâu hè năm ngoái?
 I was at my grandparents' house. Tôi ở nhà ông bà tôi.
 - Where was Tom last summer? Tom đã ở đâu hè năm ngoái?
 He was at Phu Quoc Island. Anh ấy ở đảo Phú Quốc.

2. Hỏi xem ai đi bằng phương tiện gì

(?) **How did + S + get + there?**

(+) **S + got there + by + ...**

Ví dụ

- How did you get there? Bạn đến đó bằng phương tiện gì?
 I got there by plane. Tôi đến đó bằng máy bay.

- How did he get to his hometown? Anh ấy về quê bằng phương tiện gì?
He got there by bus. Anh ấy về đó bằng xe buýt.

III. PHONICS

Track 09

Trong tiếng Anh có rất nhiều từ có 3 âm tiết. Chúng thường là danh từ và thường có trọng âm rơi vào âm thứ nhất. Các em hãy nghe và thực hành phát âm các từ có 3 âm tiết và có trọng âm rơi vào âm thứ nhất dưới đây.

Listen and practise these words. Pay attention to the stress of words.

'foreigner

'family

'grandparents

'holiday

'motorbike

'cinema

'factory

'president



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Draw a line to match the words that go together.

1. ancient

A. holiday

2. imperial

B. town

3. railway

C. station

4. boat

D. city

5. summer

E. trip

Your answer:

1.

2.

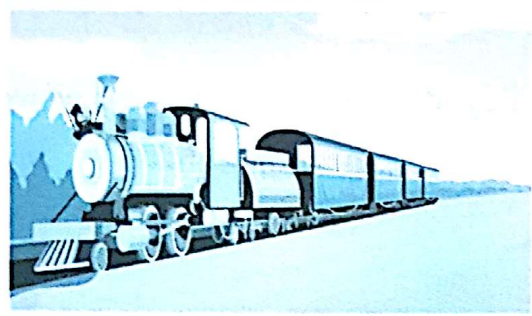
3.

4.

5.

2. Look at the picture and complete the word.

1.		c _ _ _ _
----	--	-----------

2.		p_ _ _ _
3.		t_ _ _ _
4.		m_ _ _ _ _
5.		s_ _ _ _ _

3. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. province | B. zoo | C. park | D. airport |
| 2. A. island | B. plane | C. town | D. village |
| 3. A. motorbike | B. bike | C. bicycle | D. ancient |
| 4. A. town | B. village | C. football | D. countryside |
| 5. A. mountain | B. library | C. house | D. flat |

4. Complete each phrase with an available word/ phrase.

watch

look for

go on

take

talk

1. _____ with friends
2. _____ television
3. _____ information
4. _____ a trip
5. _____ a boat trip

II. GRAMMAR

1. Write sentences basing on available words.

1. Where/ you/ go/ last summer?

.....

2. Where/ you/ yesterday?

.....

3. How/ you/ get/ Tuan Chau Island/ your last holiday?

.....

4. How/ she/ get/ her hometown/ last year?

.....

5. I/ go/ plane/ my last summer holiday.

.....

2. Circle the incorrect word and rewrite the correct sentence.

1. Where did you went on holiday?

2. How did you get at Hoa Binh Province?

3. I walked by coach to my hometown.

4. How did you got there?

5. Nina went to her hometown with coach.

3. Match each question with each answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Where did you go on your holiday? | A. By coach. |
| 2. How did you get there? | B. I went to my friend's hometown in Holland. |
| 3. Did you get there by coach or by plane? | C. Yes, I was. |
| 4. Were you at home last summer? | D. I got there by train. |
| 5. What was your trip like? | E. It was so boring. |

Your answer:

- | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
|----|----|----|----|----|

4. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

- What _____ she do after school?
- I usually _____ late so I don't have breakfast before school.
- Do you usually _____ films after dinner?
- Last night, Lan and I _____ at my new friend's house.
- On my last summer holiday, my family and I _____ on a trip to Sam Son Beach.

III. PHONICS

Track 10

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 'dangerous | 2. evening | 3. happiness | 4. beautiful |
| 5. wonderful | 6. holiday | 7. statement | 8. badminton |

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.

Track 11

- Where did she go on her holiday?
- My family stayed in a small hotel.
- There is a beautiful garden behind my house.
- Did Tony play volleyball well?
- Tom and Carla come from Canada.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed. Track 12

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. Brenda and her friend went to Canada on last summer holiday.	_____
2. They went to Canada by plane.	_____
3. They just wore hats when they saw the falls.	_____
4. Matthew comes from Germany.	_____
5. Matthew and Brenda could speak English.	_____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

SUMMER HOLIDAYS

My name is Brenda. I live in New York, USA with my (1) _____. On my last summer holiday my family took me to (2) _____. We went there by plane. When we got there, we stayed at a (3) _____ near Niagara Falls. It was amazing. We wore (4) _____ and hats to see the falls. We also met a (5) _____ boy. His name is Matthew. We all could speak English so we made friends and spent lots of time together.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *How did you get there*
- B. *She went to my grandparents' house in the countryside*
- C. *Who did you go with*
- D. *In the afternoon we went to watch the sunset*
- E. *How was your holiday*

- Nam:** Hey Trang!
- Trang:** Hello Nam. (1) _____?
- Nam:** It was fantastic. Sam Son Beach is really great.
- Trang:** Sam Son Beach? Is it far from here? (2) _____?
- Nam:** It's not so far from here. First, we catch a bus to the bus station, then we catch a coach to the beach.
- Trang:** (3) _____?
- Nam:** With my family: my parents, and my little brother.
- Trang:** How about your little sister?
- Nam:** (4) _____.
- Trang:** Oh. Anyway, what did you do at Sam Son Beach?
- Nam:** Well, we went swimming in the morning. Then we had lunch with shrimps and crabs at a seafood restaurant. (5) _____.
- Trang:** That sounds nice.

III. READING

Read and answer the question.

My name is David. I live in Berlin, Germany. Last week, my family and I spent the summer holiday on my grandparents' farm in the countryside. It was so far from Berlin. First, we took a taxi to the airport. Then we went by plane. Everything on the farm was great. The weather was good. It was cool and sunny. We went to the farm and watered the plants. I helped my grandmother to get milk from cows, too. I found this job interesting. I did it every day until the end of the holiday. My parents liked walking on the farm and feeding sheep. We went back home yesterday.

1. Decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. David is from America.	
2. He spent his summer holiday on his parents' farm.	
3. He went to the farm with his friends.	
4. They took a taxi to the airport.	

5. The weather was cool and sunny when they were on
the farm.

2. Answer the questions.

1. When did David and his family go on summer holiday?
.....
2. Who helped the grandmother to get milk from cows?
.....
3. Did David like getting milk from cows?
.....
4. What did his parents like doing?
.....
5. When did they come back?
.....

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. you/ on last summer holiday/ Da Nang
Where did you go on last summer holiday?
I went to Da Nang.

1. she/ last week/ Nha Trang
.....
.....
2. he/ last month/ the countryside
.....
.....
3. they/ last night/ their grandparents' house
.....
.....

4. your family/ on last winter holiday/ our hometown

.....

5. her brother/ last year/ the seaside

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. you/ train

How did you get there?

I got there by train.

1. you/ plane

.....

2. Danny/ underground

.....

3. your mother/ motorbike

.....

4. Loan/ bicycle

.....

5. Minh and Phuong/ plane

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó đã đi đâu vào kì nghỉ

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đi bằng phương tiện gì

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Hỏi và trả lời xem chuyến đi như thế nào?

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about past holidays and means of transport.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about past holidays and means of transport.
- ★ Read and understand texts about past holidays and means of transport.
- ★ Write about someone's past holiday.



DID YOU GO TO THE PARTY?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
birthday party	/ˈbɜːθdeɪ ˈpɑːrti/	tiệc sinh nhật
today	/təˈdeɪ/	ngày hôm nay
end	/end/	kết thúc
have fun	/hæv fʌn/	vui vẻ
anything else	/ˈeniθɪŋ els/	còn cái gì khác nữa
different	/ˈdɪfrənt/	khác biệt
festival	/ˈfestɪv/	lễ hội
week	/wi:k/	tuần
month	/mʌnθ/	tháng
day	/deɪ/	ngày
present	/ˈpreznt/	món quà
robot	/ˈrəʊbɒt/	con rôbôt
teddy bear	/ˈtedi beə(r)/	gấu bông
picnic	/ˈpɪknɪk/	chuyến đi chơi
book fair	/bʊk feə(r)/	hội chợ sách
story book	/ˈstɔːri bʊk/	sách truyện
comic book	/ˈkɒmɪk bʊk/	truyện tranh
enjoy	/ɪnˈdʒɔɪ/	thường thức; thích
food	/fu:d/	đồ ăn
drink	/drɪŋk/	đồ uống

cake	/keɪk/	bánh ngọt
sweet	/swi:t/	kẹo
fruit	/fru:t/	hoa quả
cream	/kri:m/	kem
fruit juice	/fru:t dʒu:s/	nước hoa quả
go on a picnic	/gəʊ ɒn ə 'pɪknɪk/	đi chơi, đi picnic
go to the party	/gəʊ tu: ðə 'pɑ:ti/	tham dự tiệc
watch TV	/wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/	xem tivi
go to the zoo	/gəʊ tu: ðə zu:/	đi chơi vườn thú
stay at home	/steɪ ət həʊm/	ở nhà
play hide and seek	/pleɪ haɪd ənd si:k/	chơi trốn tìm
chat with friends	/tʃæt wɪð frendz/	nói chuyện với bạn bè
cartoon	/kɑ:'tu:n/	phim hoạt hình
take part in	/teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/	tham gia, tham dự
invite someone to	/ɪn'vaɪt 'sʌmwʌn tu:/	mời ai tới
sing	/sɪŋ/	hát
dance	/dɑ:ns/	nhảy múa, khiêu vũ
play the guitar	/pleɪ ðə ɡɪ'tɑ:(r)/	chơi ghi ta
play the piano	/pleɪ ðə pi'ænəʊ/	chơi piano

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó có làm việc gì hay không

(?) **Did + S + V-inf?**

(+) **Yes, S + did.**

(-) **No, S + didn't.**

Ví dụ

- Did you go to the party last night?
Tối qua bạn có đi dự bữa tiệc đó không?
Yes, I did.
Có, tớ đã đi.
- Did she go to the zoo yesterday?
Chị ấy có tới vườn thú hôm qua không?

cake	/keɪk/	bánh ngọt
sweet	/swi:t/	kẹo
fruit	/fru:t/	hoa quả
cream	/kri:m/	kem
fruit juice	/fru:t dʒu:s/	nước hoa quả
go on a picnic	/gəʊ ɒn ə 'pɪknɪk/	đi chơi, đi picnic
go to the party	/gəʊ tu: ðə 'pɑ:ti/	tham dự tiệc
watch TV	/wɒtʃ ti:'vi:/	xem tivi
go to the zoo	/gəʊ tu: ðə zu:/	đi chơi vườn thú
stay at home	/steɪ ət həʊm/	ở nhà
play hide and seek	/pleɪ haɪd ənd si:k/	chơi trốn tìm
chat with friends	/tʃæt wɪð frendz/	nói chuyện với bạn bè
cartoon	/kɑ:'tu:n/	phim hoạt hình
take part in	/teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/	tham gia, tham dự
invite someone to	/ɪn'veɪt 'sʌmwʌn tu:/	mời ai tới
sing	/sɪŋ/	hát
dance	/da:ns/	nhảy múa, khiêu vũ
play the guitar	/pleɪ ðə ɡɪ'tɑ:(r)/	chơi ghi ta
play the piano	/pleɪ ðə pi'ænəʊ/	chơi piano

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó có làm việc gì hay không

(?) **Did + S + V-inf?**

(+) **Yes, S + did.**

(-) **No, S + didn't.**

Ví dụ

- Did you go to the party last night?
Tối qua bạn có đi dự bữa tiệc đó không?
Yes, I did.
Có, tớ đã đi.
- Did she go to the zoo yesterday?
Chị ấy có tới vườn thú hôm qua không?

No, she didn't.

Không, chị ấy không đi.

2. Hỏi xem ai đó làm gì ở bữa tiệc

(?) **What did + S + do at the party?**

Ai đã làm gì ở bữa tiệc?

(+) **S + Ved.**

Ai đã ...

Ví dụ

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| - What did you do at the party? | Bạn đã làm gì ở bữa tiệc? |
| I played hide and seek. | Tớ chơi trốn tìm. |
| - What did they do at the party? | Họ đã làm gì ở bữa tiệc? |
| They ate cakes and fruits. | Họ ăn bánh và hoa quả. |

III. PHONICS

Track 13

Đối với từ có 2 âm tiết, trọng âm có thể rơi vào âm thứ nhất hoặc âm thứ hai. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các âm dưới đây.

Listen and practise these words. Pay attention to the stress of words.

'water

'flower

in'vite

re'peat

'party

com'plete

'comic

'grammar



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and list all things in it.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Complete each phrase with a suitable verb.

invite

have

go to

take

join

1. _____ part in

4. _____ the funfair

2. _____ someone to

5. _____ fun

3. _____ the zoo

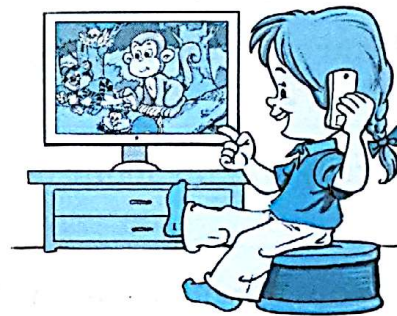
3. Look at the picture and complete each phrase.



1. 2. 3. 4.



5. 6. 7. 8.



9. 10.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match each question with each answer.

1. Who did you invite to the birthday party?
2. What did you do at the party?
3. Do you always go to school in the morning?

A. Yes, of course.
B. No. On Thursday and Friday I go to school in the afternoon.
C. My classmates and some other friends.

4. Did you invite Mai to your birthday party?

5. What games did you play at the party?

D. Tug of war. (trò chơi kéo co)

E. We played games and enjoyed good food.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Circle the correct answer.

1. Last night I **go/ went** to Hoa's birthday party.
2. We played many games and **did/ worked** some sports, too.
3. Hoa invited all of her classmates **to/ for** her birthday party.
4. We **played/ sang** "Happy birthday" and danced, too.
5. We had lots of **funny/ fun** at the party last night.

3. Circle the redundant word then rewrite the correct sentence.

1. Did you go to the Lan's party last week?

2. Yesterday was my name little sister Nana's birthday.

3. I am going to invite all my friends to come my birthday party next week.

4. I think yesterday was Hung's party birthday.

5. We played lots of many games and ate nice food.

4. Write answer for the question.

1. Where did you go last week?

.....

2. Did Mina invite you to her birthday party?

.....

3. How did you get to your home town?

.....

4. Did you enjoy the party?

.....

5. What games did you play at the party?

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.  **Track 14**

1. car'toon

2. repeat

3. garden

4. complete

5. birthday

6. invite

7. party

8. notebook

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.

Track 15

1. Listen and repeat this sentence!
2. Do you like going for a picnic?
3. There are lots of beautiful pictures in his room.
4. Did you invite Phong to your birthday party yesterday?
5. I have a new ruler and two notebooks.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.  **Track 16**

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements

T/F

1. Today is the birthday of Mary's mother.

2. Mary and her mother are going to buy something such as sweets, candles, etc.

3. Mary is going to have a new pair of shorts.

3. How did you get to your home town?

.....

4. Did you enjoy the party?

.....

5. What games did you play at the party?

.....

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example.  **Track 14**

1. car'toon

2. repeat

3. garden

4. complete

5. birthday

6. invite

7. party

8. notebook

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.

Track 15

1. Listen and repeat this sentence!

2. Do you like going for a picnic?

3. There are lots of beautiful pictures in his room.

4. Did you invite Phong to your birthday party yesterday?

5. I have a new ruler and two notebooks.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.  **Track 16**

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements

T/F

1. Today is the birthday of Mary's mother.

2. Mary and her mother are going to buy something such as sweets, candles, etc.

3. Mary is going to have a new pair of shorts.

4. There is going to be a round cake at home. _____
5. Mary's father is decorating the sitting room. _____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

MARY'S BIRTHDAY

Today is Mary's birthday. She's preparing for the (1) _____ with her mother. They are going to buy sweets, (2) _____, candles and a roll of film for Mary's camera. They're also going to buy a new (3) _____ for Mary.

At home, Mary's mother is making a big round cake, some (4) _____ and orange juice. Mary is calling her friends to invite them to the party. Her father is also busy. He's decorating the living room with (5) _____ and flowers.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *What present did you give him*
- B. *After that, we enjoyed the food and drink*
- C. *So, what did you and Hoang do at the party*
- D. *It was October 5th*
- E. *He gave Hoang a dictionary*

Quynh: What was the date yesterday?

Nana: (1) _____. It was Hoang's birthday.

Quynh: Really? Oh, I missed it. So, did you go to the party?

Nana: Yes, I did.

Quynh: (2) _____?

Nana: I gave him a new book of Margaret Mitchell.

Quynh: That was great. And, did Tung go to his party, too?

Nana: Of course! (3) _____.

Quynh: That was great. (4) _____?

Nana: Well, Hoang made a wish, we sang Happy birthday to him, then he blew out the candles. (5) _____.

Quynh: It was fantastic.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

CHRISTINA'S BIRTHDAY PARTY

Last week, I had a birthday party at home. My parents and I prepared for this day. I invited my friends and relatives to the party. My father and I went to the shop to buy some things for the party. My mother stayed at home. She cleaned the flat, made cakes and set the table.

At four o'clock, my relatives and friends came to my house. I was very happy to see them. They brought me lots of nice presents. Then we enjoyed food, danced and sang together. After that, we told stories and funny jokes. It was a happy day.

1. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements	T/F
1. Christina had a birthday party in a hotel.	_____
2. Her mother cleaned the flat, made cakes and set the table.	_____
3. Christina was happy to see her friends and relatives.	_____
4. They didn't bring her any gifts.	_____
5. They told stories and funny jokes.	_____

2. Read and answer the question.

1. What did Christina do to prepare for the birthday party?

.....

2. Did Christina's mother stay at home and prepare the cake?

.....

3. What time did Christina's friends and relatives come?

.....

4. Did her friends and relatives bring presents?

.....

5. Was Christina happy at the party?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Write questions for the underlined part.

1. Long had a birthday party yesterday.

.....

2. We had nice food and drink at the birthday party.

.....

3. My birthday is on the second of October.

.....

4. The party began at eight p.m. last night.

.....

5. The party was so wonderful.

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *Nam's birthday party/ played hide and seek.*

Did you go to Nam's birthday party?

Yes, we did.

What did you do at his party?

We played hide and seek.

1. James' birthday party/ enjoyed food and drink

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Your friend Mai Ngan's birthday party/ sang and danced

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. His sister's birthday party/ sang the song "Happy birthday"

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Minh Trang's birthday party/ ate good food

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Julia's birthday party/ played some games

.....

.....

.....

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó có làm việc gì hay không

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó làm gì ở bữa tiệc

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Hỏi và trả lời xem chuyến đi như thế nào?

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

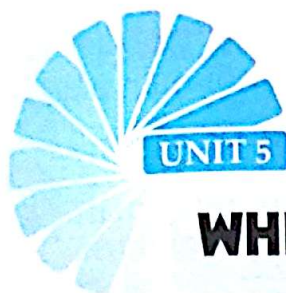
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about past activities.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about past activities
- ★ Read and understand texts about past activities
- ★ Write about your birthday party.



WHERE WILL YOU BE THIS WEEKEND?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
weekend	/wi:k'end/	cuối tuần
in the countryside	/In ðə 'kʌntrisaɪd/	ở vùng nông thôn
on the beach	/ɒn ðə bi:tʃ/	ở bãi biển
at school	/æt sku:l/	ở trường
at home	/æt həʊm/	ở nhà
by the sea	/baɪ ðə si:/	trên bãi biển
great	/greɪt/	tuyệt vời
swim in the sea	/swɪm ɪn ðə si:/	bơi ở biển
visit	/'vɪzɪt/	thăm, tham quan
explore the cave	/ɪk'splɔ:(r) ðə keɪv/	thăm hiểm hang động
take a boat trip	/teɪk ə bəʊt trɪp/	đi chơi bằng thuyền
around	/ə'raʊnd/	vòng quanh
build sandcastles	/bɪld 'sændkɑ:slz/	xây lâu đài cát
sunbathe	/'sʌnbetð/	tắm nắng

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó sẽ ở đâu

(?) **Where will + S + be ...**

(+) **S + will be ...**



3.



8.



4.



9.



5.



10.

3. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. coach | B. taxi | C. bay | D. motorbike |
| 2. A. holiday | B. zoo | C. train station | D. library |
| 3. A. book | B. robot | C. teddy bear | D. book fair |
| 4. A. mountain | B. trip | C. sea | D. beach |
| 5. A. go fishing | B. at home | C. at school | D. by the sea |

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match each question with each answer.

1. Did you invite your friends to your lastest party?
2. What did your brother do at his party?
3. How often do you celebrate your birthday party?
4. Where will you be this Saturday?
5. Will she be at home this weekend?

A. Once a year.
B. Yes. Of course.
C. He blew out the candles and made a wish.
D. No. She will go on holiday this weekend.
E. I will be at my grandparents' house.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Underline the incorrect word and rewrite correct sentence.

1. What do they do at the party yesterday?

.....

2. How often do she brush her teeth?

.....

3. I will usually have breakfast at 7:00 a.m.

.....

4. I don't know. I mays explore the islands.

.....

5. She thinks she will stay at home and does her homework.

.....

3. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

- What _____ you do on the beach next weekend?
- Will she visit the mountains _____ the islands? – The islands.
- I think I will not _____ sandcastle. I may sunbathe.

4. She may _____ the caves when she visits the island.
5. Where will you and your family go on your _____ holiday?

4. Circle the correct answer.

1. My family and I will go **camp/ camping** this weekend.
2. I think that Mai and I will spend our weekend **at/ by** home.
3. Will you be in **England/ English** on your winter holiday?
4. **Last/ Next** month, Johnsy and her friends will be on California beach.
5. I **think/ thinks** I may be in the city or in the countryside next week.

III. PHONICS

1. Mark the stress of the following words. The number 1 has been done for you as an example. 🎧 **Track 18**

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. 'countryside | 2. factory | 3. island | 4. village |
| 5. weather | 6. different | 7. souvenir | 8. holiday |

2. Mark the stress of the underlined words then say the sentence aloud.
🎧 **Track 19**

1. Mary bought some souvenirs on her holiday in Paris.
2. Did you see any castles in France?
3. The weather is cool and cloudy.
4. There are more than 400 workers in this factory.
5. I love my village because it's beautiful and quiet.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

1. Listen and complete the text. 🎧 **Track 20**

THE BEACH

Going to the beach is a lot of (1) _____. At the ocean, you can see (2) _____ fish and different kinds of birds. If the weather is (3) _____ enough, you can go swimming. Most beaches have lots of space

to run, play, build sandcastles, fly (4) _____, and have a picnic. When you run on the sand, be careful that a (5) _____ may sting you!

2. Listen and complete the text. 🎧 Track 21

THE MOUNTAINS

Visiting the mountains is very exciting. You can see beautiful, tall trees and many different kinds of (1) _____. If you watch carefully and quietly, you might even see a deer, a (2) _____, or a snake. If you feel strong, you might go for a long hike on a trail or even climb to a (3) _____. There is plenty of space to play Frisbee, eat lunch outdoors, or play (4) _____. At night, you can build a bonfire. Be careful of the (5) _____!

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *we will walk around to buy some souvenirs*
- B. *Great idea*
- C. *So, what will we do in the morning*
- D. *At about 5 p.m*
- E. *Let's go to Nha Trang Beach*

Quynh: Let's go for a picnic next weekend.

Mai: (1) _____. But, where will we go?

Hoang: (2) _____!

Mai: That sounds good. (3) _____?

Hoang: Perhaps we will swim and sunbathe. Then we will have shrimps and crabs for lunch.

Mai: That's nice. Then, what will we do in the afternoon?

Hoang: I think we will go sailing, then (4) _____.

Mai: When will we come back?

Hoang: (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the text with available words.

tall trees a squirrel mountains bread and meat 7 a.m

My family and I will visit the (1) _____ this weekend. We will start at 6 a.m. and we will go by bus. We will get there at about (2) _____. Then we will set up a camp. After that, we will explore the forest. There will be lots of (3) _____ and many kinds of plants. We also may see a deer or (4) _____. It may be very interesting. Or we may see a snake too. At noon, we will have lunch with (5) _____. My mom will prepare foods at home. In the afternoon, we will go to the forest and catch insects. We will go home at about 5 p.m.

2. Read and answer the question.

1. How will they get there?

.....

2. What will there be in the forest?

.....

3. Who will prepare lunch?

.....

4. What will they catch in the forest?

.....

5. When will they go home?

.....

IV. WRITING

1. Writes sentences basing on available words.

1. Minh/ the beach/ next week.

.....

2. Nana/ usually/ have lunch/ 12 p.m.

.....

3. Phong and Lan/ take part in/ Hoa's birthday party/ last night.

.....

4. Where/ Nguyen/ next month?

.....

5. I/ my friend Nam's house/ yesterday.

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *take a boat trip*

What will you do there?

I think I will take a boat trip.

1. *he/ explore the caves*

.....

.....

2. *she/ swim in the sea*

.....

.....

3. *they/ build sandcastles*

.....

.....

4. *John's family/ sunbathe*

.....

.....

5. *Nina and her brother/ build sandcastles and swim in the sea*

.....

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó sẽ ở đâu

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời bạn/người nào đó sẽ làm gì

.....

3. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó sẽ làm gì

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

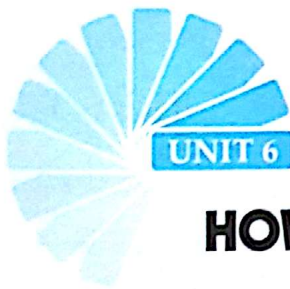
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about future activities.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about future activities.
- ★ Read and understand texts about future activities.
- ★ Write about your future activities.



HOW MANY LESSONS DO YOU HAVE TODAY?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
have school	/hæv sku:l/	đi học
lesson	/'lesn/	tiết học
study	/'stʌdi/	học
on holiday	/ɒn 'hɒlədeɪ/	đang trong kỳ nghỉ
except	/ɪk'sept/	ngoại trừ
copybook	/'kɒpibʊk/	sách mẫu
primary school	/'praɪməri sku:l/	trường tiểu học
year	/jɪə(r)/	năm
August	/ɔ:'gʌst/	tháng Tám
September	/sep'tembə(r)/	tháng Chín
today	/tə'deɪ/	ngày hôm nay
tomorrow	/tə'mɒrəʊ/	ngày mai
break time	/breɪk taɪm/	giờ giải lao
school day	/sku:l deɪ/	ngày đi học
Monday	/'mʌndeɪ/	Thứ Hai
Tuesday	/'tju:zdeɪ/	Thứ Ba
Wednesday	/'wenzdeɪ/	Thứ Tư
Thursday	/'θɜ:zdeɪ/	Thứ Năm
Friday	/'fraɪdeɪ/	Thứ Sáu
Saturday	/'sætədeɪ/	Thứ Bảy

Sunday	/'sʌndeɪ/	Chủ Nhật
Mathematics/ Maths	/mæθə'mætiks/ / mæθz/	Môn Toán
Vietnamese	/vjetnə'mi:z/	Môn Tiếng Việt
PE	/pi: 'i:/	Môn Thể dục
IT	/aɪ 'ti:/	Môn Công nghệ thông tin
Music	/'mju:zɪk/	Môn Âm nhạc
Art	/ɑ:t/	Môn Mỹ thuật
English	/'ɪŋɡlɪʃ/	Môn Tiếng Anh
Science	/'saɪəns/	Môn Khoa học

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó học bao nhiêu tiết

(?) **How many lessons + do/does + S + have?**

(+) **S + have/has ... lessons.**

Ví dụ

- How many lessons do you have today?
Bạn học bao nhiêu tiết hôm nay?
I have five lessons.
Tôi học 5 tiết.
- How many lessons does Loan have in the morning?
Loan học bao nhiêu tiết sáng nay?
She has four lessons.
Chị ấy học bốn tiết.

2. Hỏi về tần suất học môn gì của ai đó

(?) **How often + do/does + S + have + subject?**

(+) **S + have/has it + ...**

Ví dụ

- How often do you have English? Bao lâu thì bạn học tiếng Anh một lần?
I have it twice a week. Tôi học 2 lần 1 tuần.

- How often does Mai have Maths? Bao lâu thì Mai học Toán một lần?
She has it five times a week. Cô ấy học Toán 5 lần một tuần.

III. PHONICS

Track 22

Trong một câu thường có một số từ được đọc mạnh hơn, to hơn các từ còn lại. Đó là các từ được nhấn mạnh. Thông thường các từ hay được nhấn mạnh trong câu là danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ. Các từ loại khác cũng có thể được nhấn mạnh khi người nói muốn nhấn mạnh đến một thông tin nào đó trong câu. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'How many 'books do you 'have?
I 'have 'five.
2. 'How many 'lessons does she 'have?
She 'has 'four: 'English, 'Maths, 'Vietnamese, and 'Music.
3. 'How many 'pencils did you 'buy?
I 'bought 'five.
4. 'How many 'cats does he 'have?
He 'has 'two.
5. 'How many 'pens does he 'have?
He 'has 'four.



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and write the name of the relevant subject.

1.



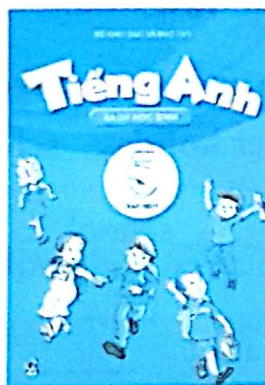
1. How many lessons do you have today?
 I have _____ lessons today.

2.



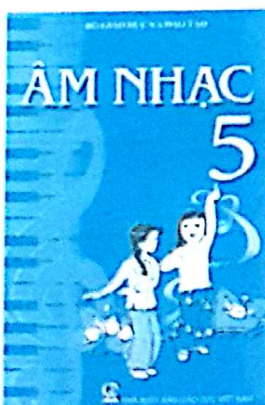
2. How many lessons do you have today?
 I have _____ lessons today.

3.

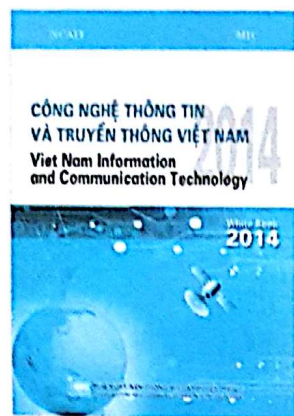


3. How many lessons do you have today?
 I have _____ lessons today.

4.



4. How many lessons do you have today?
 I have _____ lessons today.



5.

2. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. Monday | B. Sunday | C. Wednesday | D. Friday |
| 2. A. Vietnamese | B. English | C. Mathematics | D. French |
| 3. A. lesson | B. PE | C. IT | D. Art |
| 4. A. week | B. month | C. year | D. August |
| 5. A. August | B. tomorrow | C. September | D. January |

3. Complete the sentence with an available word/ phrase.

September Sunday Music break time Wednesday
 Saturday primary Monday summer holiday school day

- I am nine years old, so I'm studying in a _____ school.
- At _____, we play sports and games.
- My _____ starts at 7:30 and ends at 11:30 a.m.
- Today is the first day of the week. Today is _____.
- The day after Saturday is _____.
- Tomorrow is Thursday. The day before tomorrow is _____.
- My school year starts in _____.
- After a school year, students have a _____.
- Tomorrow is Sunday. Today is _____.
- In _____, we learn to sing songs.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Look at the time table and answer the question.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths	English	Science	PE	Music
IT	Art	English	Vietnamese	Maths
Vietnamese	IT	Art	Music	PE
Art	Music	Maths	English	IT

1. What lessons do you have on Monday?

.....

2. How many English lessons do you have?

.....

3. How often do you have Music?

.....

4. What lessons do you have on Thursday?

.....

5. Do you have Science once a week?

.....

2. **Underline the incorrect word and rewrite the correct sentence.**

1. She has Art two a week.

2. Jonny and Ann have Maths on the morning.

3. How many lessons Vietnamese does your sister have on Monday?

4. Does she has IT on Tuesday or Wednesday?

5. Giang and her sister have fours English lessons in the morning.

3. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. How many lessons do you have _____? – Today I have five lessons.
2. I have four lessons in the _____ and three lessons in the afternoon.
3. How _____ do you have Art? – Three times a week.
4. Do you have any Music _____ today? – Yes. Two.
5. _____ lessons did you have yesterday? – Three in the morning and four in the afternoon.

4. Match each question with each answer.

1. Will you be at school this weekend?	A. Well, I have it five times a week.
2. How often does your sister have Maths?	B. No, I won't.
3. I have Vietnamese once a day. How about you?	C. I have PE.
4. Will you have English tomorrow?	D. Yes. Two lessons.
5. Do you have PE or IT today?	E. She has it twice a week.

Your answer:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

III. PHONICS

Track 23

1. Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. How many crayons do you have?
I have ten.
2. How many rubbers do you have?
I have two.
3. How many dogs does he have?
He has four.

4. How many cats does she have?

She has one.

5. How many stamps did he buy?

He bought five.

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

1. Listen and tick to the time table to complete the time table. 🎧 Track 24

	2	3	4	5	6
Maths					
IT					
Science					
Art					
Music					
PE					
English					

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentence. Then practise it with your friend.

A. *So I don't like it much*

B. *How many lessons do you have today, Nam*

C. *Can you help me with it*

D. *I have twice a week*

E. *what subject do you like*

Nam: (1) _____?

Ngoc: Let's see. Three lessons. I have Maths, PE and Vietnamese. What about you?

Nam: I have English, IT and Science. Do you like IT?

Ngoc: Well. I think it is too difficult. (2) _____.

Nam: How often do you have it?

Ngoc: (3) _____. It is terrible.

Nam: Don't worry. I can help you. I am good at IT.

Ngoc: Really? You are so kind. Thank you.

Nam: You're welcome. So (4) _____?

Ngoc: I like English. It is interesting.

Nam: I don't think so. English is too difficult. (5) _____?

Ngoc: Sure.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

My name is Thao Trang. I am a student in class 5A at Sunflower Primary School. This is my timetable. On Monday, I have English, Vietnamese, Maths and IT. On Tuesday, I have Vietnamese, Music and Art. Wednesday is my hard day with English, Science, Maths and IT. All of them are difficult except for English. On Thursday, I have four lessons too, they are Vietnamese, Maths, Music and PE. This is my favourite day because I love Music, Vietnamese and PE. I just have three lessons on the last school day. They are English, Science and Art.

1. Read and tick the time table of Thao Trang. Monday has been done for you as an example.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English	✓				
Vietnamese	✓				
Science					
Maths	✓				

Music					
Art					
IT	✓				
PE					

2. Read and complete the sentence about frequency of each subject, the first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *Thao Trang has English three times a week.*

- Thao Trang has Vietnamese _____.
- Thao Trang has Science _____.
- Thao Trang has Maths _____.
- Thao Trang has Music _____.
- Thao Trang has Art _____.
- Thao Trang has IT _____.
- Thao Trang has PE _____.

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *You/ 3/ Monday*

How many lessons do you have on Monday?

I have three lessons.

1. *He/ 5/ Wednesday*

.....

2. *They/ 2/ Monday*

.....

3. *We/ 3/ Tuesday*

.....

4. She/ 4/ Friday

.....

5. Nam/ 1/ Thursday

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. You/ 3/ Maths

How often do you have Maths?

I have it three times a week.

1. He/ 5/ Vietnamese

.....

2. They/ 2/ Music

.....

3. We/ 3/ IT

.....

4. She/ 4/ PE

.....

5. Nam/ 1/ English

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi xem ai đó học bao nhiêu tiết

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi về tần suất học môn gì của ai đó

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about school lessons.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about school lessons.
- ★ Read and understand texts about school lessons.
- ★ Write about your timetable.



HOW DO YOU LEARN ENGLISH?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
vocabulary	/və'kæbjələri/	từ vựng
new word	/nju: wɜ:d/	từ mới
email	/'i:meɪl/	thư điện tử
short story	/ʃɔ:t 'stɔ:ri/	truyện ngắn
newcomer	/'nju:kʌmə(r)/	người mới tới
hobby	/'hɒbi/	sở thích
foreign language	/'fɒrən 'læŋgwɪdʒ/	ngoại ngữ
French	/frentʃ/	tiếng Pháp
foreign friend	/'fɒrən frend/	bạn nước ngoài
communication	/kəmju:nɪ'keɪʃn/	giao tiếp
favourite	/'feɪvərɪt/	ưa thích
subject	/'sʌbdʒɪkt/	môn học
because	/brɪ'kɒz/	bởi vì
while	/waɪl/	trong khi
good at	/gʊd ət/	giỏi về
necessary	/'nesəsəri/	cần thiết
happy	/'hæpi/	vui vẻ
practice	/'præktɪs/	thực hành
learn	/lɜ:n/	học
read	/ri:d/	đọc

write	/raɪt/	viết
listen	/ˈlɪsn/	nghe
speak	/spi:k/	nói
read aloud	/ri:d əˈlaʊd/	đọc to
listen to	/ˈlɪsn/	nghe (cái gì đó)
want	/wɒnt/	muốn
guess	/ges/	đoán
stick ... on ...	/stɪk... ɒn/	dán ... lên ...
understand	/ʌndəˈstænd/	hiểu

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai học tiếng Anh như thế nào?

(?) **How + do/does + S + practise/learn ...?**

(+) **S + ...**

Ví dụ

- How do you practise reading? Bạn học đọc tiếng Anh thế nào?
I read English short stories. Tôi đọc truyện ngắn tiếng Anh.
- How does she learn vocabulary? Chị ấy học từ vựng tiếng Anh thế nào?
She sticks new words on her bedroom wall.
Chị ấy dán từ mới lên tường trong phòng ngủ.

2. Hỏi xem ai học tiếng Anh để làm gì

(?) **Why + do/does + S + learn English?**

(+) **Because + S + want/wants + to + V-inf.**

Ví dụ

- Why do you learn English? Tại sao bạn lại học tiếng Anh?
Because I want to speak to foreigners.
Vì tôi muốn nói chuyện với người nước ngoài.
- Why does Nana learn English? Tại sao Nana lại học tiếng Anh?
Because she wants to study abroad. Vì chị ấy muốn đi du học.

III. PHONICS

Track 25

Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.
Chú ý các từ mang trọng âm.

Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'How do you 'learn 'English 'vocabulary?

I write new words on paper and read them aloud.

2. 'How do you 'learn 'English 'grammar?

I 'do 'grammar 'exercises.

3. 'How do you 'practise 'speaking?

I 'talk to my 'American 'friends.

4. 'How do you 'practise 'listening?

I 'listen to 'English 'songs.



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and write the skills each person is trying to improve.



1. _____



2.



3.



4.



5.

2. Choose the odd one out.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. robot | B. study | C. learn | D. practise |
| 2. A. Monday | B. school day | C. Wednesday | D. Thursday |
| 3. A. copybook | B. school | C. notebooks | D. party |
| 4. A. classmate | B. communication | C. student | D. newcomer |
| 5. A. English | B. French | C. Science | D. Vietnamese |

3. Complete the sentence with available words.

foreign language guess hobby favourite e-mail
newcomer foreign Because stick ... on good at

1. I like listening to music in my free time. Listening to music is my _____.
2. You are a new student. You are a _____.
3. When you want to send a message via computer, you write an _____.
4. Mai is Vietnamese. English is her _____.
5. Linh is Vietnamese. Tom and Danny are Linh's _____ friends.
6. You study English well. You are _____ studying English.
7. You want to learn vocabularies. You _____ new words _____ the wall.
8. When you see a new word, try to _____ its meaning.
9. You like Science. Science is your _____ subject.
10. _____ you love Mathematics, you study Mathematics so well.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Circle the correct answer.

1. Do you have English today/ yesterday?
2. How do you practise reading/ to read?
3. How/ How many does she practise writing?
4. I read English newspapers and magazines to practising/ practise reading.
5. She practises writing/ write by writing an email every day.

2. Match each question with each answer.

1. Why do you watch English programme?

2. How do you improve your reading skill?

A. I read comic books and short stories in English.

B. I think I will travel abroad.

3. Why does your mother learn English?

4. How often do you practise speaking?

5. What will you do when you are good at English?

C. I practise it every day.

D. Because I want to improve my listening skill.

E. Because she wants to teach me English at home.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

3. Circle the incorrect word and rewrite the correct sentence.

1. How much lessons do you have every day? _____
2. I learn vocabularies by sticking new words in the wall. _____
3. Why do you learning English? _____
4. She learns English because she wants travel abroad. _____
5. How does he and his friend practise speaking? _____

4. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. What _____ do you have at school? – English and French.
2. Do you like English _____ French? – I like both of them.
3. _____ French lessons do you have every week? – Four lessons.
4. How often do you practise foreign language? – I practise it once or _____ a day.
5. Why do you study _____? – Because I want to visit Paris.

III. PHONICS

🔊 Track 26

1. Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. How do you go to the zoo?
I go by bus.
2. How do you learn reading?
I read English comic books.

3. How do you learn writing?
I write letters to my English friends.
4. Why do you learn English?
Because I want to be an English teacher.
5. How often do you listen to English songs?
When I am free.

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Track 27

1. Listen and complete the text.

4 STEPS TO SPEAK ENGLISH

* Being in an (1) _____: the best way to learn English is to speak as much as possible. It's better to speak English with someone. So, if you can, let's live in an English speaking country.

* Getting into the habit of (2) _____: don't translate from your own language into English, it will slow you down.

* (3) _____: this will help you know if your (4) _____ is correct or not, or it gives you a great chance to know what you need to improve.

* (5) _____: it's fun and relaxed to sing in English, so let's learn some English songs.

2. Listen again and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. You need to practise listening every four hours. _____
2. Watching TV shows is not good to your listening skill.

3. You should catch the general meaning in the first time of listening.

4. When you are listening, you should repeat the words you hear.

5. Repeating helps you understand the text better. _____

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *I read English newspapers and magazines*
- B. *I want to become a translator*
- C. *I think they are great*
- D. *I repeat what they say*
- E. *I don't like both*

- A: What subject do you like?
B: English and Literature. (1) _____.
- A: How do you learn English?
B: (2) _____. It helps me improve my reading skill.
A: How do you learn speaking?
B: Whenever I watch American films, (3) _____.
- A: Which one do you like, Science or History?
B: (4) _____. I like Maths.
- A: Why do you learn English?
B: Because (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

1. Read and complete the passage with available words.

listening

friends

teacher

English

MAI

I like English a lot because I can talk to my (1) _____: Tom, Linda and Tony easily if I am good at English. I am good at (2) _____ and speaking English. I can speak (3) _____ fluently and my foreign friends can understand me easily. I hope that I will become an English (4) _____ someday.

stories

club

watching

pen

NAM

I like English very much. I like (5) _____ English cartoons on TV every evening. I like reading English (6) _____, too. I sometimes write greeting cards or letters to my (7) _____ friends abroad. Next week, I will join an English speaking (8) _____. I hope my English will be better in the future.

biology

pronunciation

interesting

difficult

PHONG

English is a (9) _____ subject. It is not my favourite subject. I have problems in (10) _____. Can you tell me how to solve it?

My favourite subject is (11) _____. I want to know about animals and plants. I like watching environmental programmes on VTV3. They are very (12) _____.

2. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

1. Mai likes English. _____
2. Mai is only good at English listening skill. _____
3. Mai's foreign friends find it hard to understand her when she speaks English. _____
4. Mai loves to become an English teacher in the future. _____
5. Nam likes watching English cartoons. _____
6. Nam never writes greeting cards or letters to his _____

foreign pen friends.

7. Nam will join an English speaking club next month. _____
8. Phong doesn't like English because it is difficult. _____
9. Phong's favourite subject is Biology. _____
10. Phong thinks environmental programmes are boring. _____

IV. WRITING

1. Answer the question about you.

1. How do you learn English?

.....

2. How does your best friend learn English?

.....

3. Do you often speak English to native speakers?

.....

4. How do you practise writing English?

.....

5. How do you practise reading English?

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. *I/ talk to foreigner*

I learn English because I want to talk to foreigner.

1. *She/ sing English songs*

.....

2. *They/ study abroad*

.....

3. *We/ travel around the world*

.....

4. *Our classmates/ make friends with foreigners*

5. My partner/ chat with me in English

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai học tiếng Anh như thế nào

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai học tiếng Anh để làm gì

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

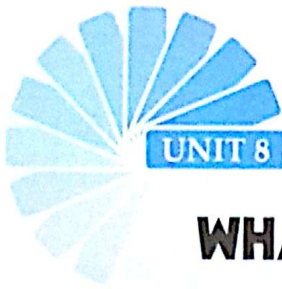
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about how and why someone learns English.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about how and why someone learns English.
- ★ Read and understand texts about how and why someone learns English.
- ★ Write about how your friend learns English.



WHAT ARE YOU READING?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
story	/ 'stɔ:ri/	truyện, câu chuyện
ghost story	/gəʊst 'stɔ:ri/	truyện ma
fairy tale	/ 'feəri teɪl/	truyện cổ tích
short story	/ʃɔ:t 'stɔ:ri/	truyện ngắn
halloween story	/hæləʊ 'i:n 'stɔ:ri/	truyện kể ngày halloween
story about	/ 'stɔ:ri ə 'baʊt/	truyện về (cái gì, ai)
ghost	/gəʊst/	ma
character	/ 'kærəktə(r)/	nhân vật
free time	/fri: taɪm/	thời gian rảnh
play chess	/pleɪ tʃes/	chơi cờ
scary	/ 'skeəri/	sợ, đáng sợ
main	/meɪn/	chính, chủ yếu
generous	/ 'dʒenərəs/	hào phóng
kind	/kaɪnd/	tốt bụng
hard-working	/hɑ:d 'wɜ:kɪŋ/	chăm chỉ
clever	/ 'klevə(r)/	lanh lợi, thông minh
gentle	/ 'dʒentl/	nhẹ nhàng, thanh lịch
funny	/ 'fʌni/	vui nhộn, buồn cười
brave	/breɪv/	dũng cảm, gan dạ

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó đang đọc sách/truyện gì

(?) **What + be + S + reading?**

(+) **S + be + reading + ...**

Ví dụ

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - What are you reading? | Cậu đang đọc gì vậy? |
| I am reading a ghost story. | Tớ đang đọc truyện ma. |
| - What is she reading? | Chị ấy đang đọc gì vậy? |
| She is reading a romantic story. | Chị ấy đang đọc truyện tình cảm. |

2. Hỏi xem một nhân vật có tính cách, phẩm chất gì

(?) **What is + character + like?**

(+) **He/She + is + adj**

Ví dụ

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| - What is Shinichi Kudo like? | Nhân vật Shinichi Kudo thế nào? |
| He is smart and handsome. | Anh ấy thông minh và đẹp trai. |

III. PHONICS

Track 28

Trong bài học này, chúng ta sẽ thực hành nhấn trọng âm của từ trong câu hỏi và câu trả lời. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

- 'What is 'your 'favourite 'story?
'Aladdin and the 'magic 'lamp.
- 'What is 'Linda 'doing?
She is 'playing 'badminton with her 'friends.
- 'What is 'Peter 'reading?
He's 'reading 'books.
- 'What's your 'favourite 'character?
'Snow 'White.



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Complete the sentence with available words.

ghost Halloween kind about main
ghost stories romantic free time character fairy tale

1. I do not like _____. They are so scary.
2. The main _____ of Detective Conan is Jimmy Kudo.
3. Look! Is that a _____? – Don't be scared. It is just a black cat.
4. I like playing chess in my _____.
5. We tell ghost stories in _____ night.
6. Tam Cam is a _____.
7. Doraemon and Nobita are _____ characters in Doraemon.
8. What is Tam like? – She is _____ and gentle.
9. This is a story _____ a Hare and a Turtle.
10. Do you like ghost stories? – No. I just like _____ stories.

2. Choose the odd one out.

1. A. break time B. three times C. free time D. spare time
2. A. Sports Festival B. Book Fair C. Food Festival D. Independence
3. A. boats B. mountains C. caves D. islands
4. A. Music B. Art C. Vietnamese D. IT
5. A. France B. English C. Science D. PE
6. A. listening B. learning C. speaking D. reading
7. A. newcomer B. student C. teacher D. school
8. A. comic books B. fairy tale C. subject D. ghost story
9. A. Snow White B. fox C. crow D. turtle
10. A. scary B. practice C. brave D. kind

II. GRAMMAR

1. Write question for the underlined part.

1. I'm reading a book.

.....

2. Yes. It is a story about a ghost.

.....

3. The main character is a girl. Her name is Tam.

.....

4. She is reading a comic book.

.....

5. Jimmy Kudo is smart and kind.

.....

2. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. You/ fairy tale/ Tam/ kind, gentle

What are you reading?

I'm reading a fairy tale.

The main character is Tam.

She is kind and gentle.

1. She/ ghost story/ a black cat/ big and scary

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Loan/ romantic story/ a girl/ beautiful, kind

.....

.....

.....

3. We/ fairy tale/ Tan and Lang/ hard working, kind

4. Andrea/ comic book/ Doraemon/ kind, fat, cute

5. They/ funny story/ a turtle/ small, smart

3. Reorder the words to make correct sentences.

1. and/ are/ some/ reading/ her sister/ comic books./ Nana

2. fairy tale/ The/ of/ the/ "and the Seven Dwarfs"/ is/ main character/ the Snow White./ Snow White

3. is/ a/ Snow White/ princess./ She/ beautiful/ is/ kind,/ too.

4. the/ What/ main/ of/ the/ characters/ story/ are/ "The Turtle and the Hare"?

5. are/ main/ two/ in/ characters/ There/ the/ "Doraemon"/ comic book

6. Halloween/ Are/ you/ a/ story?/ reading

7. English book/ reading/ an/ or/ she/ a/ Is/ comic book?

.....

8. the/ Cam/ character/ is/ like?/ What

.....

9. do/ read/ you/ so/ Why/ books?/ many

.....

10. you/ Did/ books/ read/ last/ night?/ any

.....

III. PHONICS

Track 29

1. Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. Where are you going?

I'm going to the zoo. 

2. What are you doing?

I'm learning English.

3. Whats Peter reading?

He's reading books.

4. Whats your favourite colour?

I like blue.

5. When's your birthday?

It's on the first of March.

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.  Track 30

1. Listen and complete the text.

THE GOOSE AND THE GOLDEN EGG

There was once a Countryman who owned the most (1) _____ Goose you can imagine. Every day, when he visited the nest, the Goose had laid a beautiful, glittering, (2) _____ egg.

The Countryman took the eggs to market and soon began to get (3) _____. But he quickly got impatient because the Goose gave him only one egg a day. He was not getting rich fast enough.

Then one day, after counting his money, he thought that he could get all the golden eggs at once by (4) _____ the Goose and got the eggs. But when he killed the Goose, he found no eggs, and the (5) _____ Goose was dead. From then on, he became poor.

2. Listen again and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F)

1. The country man had a precious goose. _____
2. The goose laid 2 golden eggs each day. _____
3. The country man was a patient person. _____
4. He killed his Goose for gold. _____
5. He found lots of gold in the goose. _____
6. From then on, he became poor. _____

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentence. Then practise it with your friend.

A. I'm going to the library this afternoon

B. I'll pick you up at 2 p.m

C. I'm just reading a book

D. Hold on a second

E. I'm reading the story "The Little Mermaid"

Minh: Hello, may I speak to Nam?

Linh: (1) _____.

Nam: Nam's here.

Minh: Hi, Nam. What are you doing?

- Nam:** Nothing. (2) _____.
- Minh:** Really? Do you like reading books? What book are you reading?
- Nam:** Oh, Grim's fairy tales. (3) _____.
- Minh:** It sounds nice. Oh, I forget. (4) _____. Do you want to go with me?
- Nam:** Sure, I want to go to the library, too. I want to borrow some books.
- Minh:** Great! (5) _____.
- Nam:** Sure. See you then.
- Minh:** Bye!

III. READING

Read and reorder the detail of the story.

THE SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS

Once upon a time, there was a queen. She named her daughter Snow White because her skin was so fair and lovely. The queen died, and Snow White's father married a new queen. The new queen was evil. Every morning she stood in front of the mirror and said "Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the fairest one of all?" The mirror always answered, "Snow White was the fairest one of all."

The evil queen ordered a servant to take Snow White to the forest and killed her. The servant, feeling sorry for Snow White, let her go. Snow White, alone and hungry in the forest, came across a small cottage of seven dwarfs. When the dwarfs came back from work they found Snow White. From then on Snow White lived with the dwarfs.

They all lived happily until one day when the queen knew that Snow White was still alive. Then the queen went to the cottage while the dwarves were at work. She gave Snow White a poisoned red apple.

When Snow White bit the apple, she fell down unconscious. The dwarves were very sad and built a glass coffin for her. One day a prince came by and saw Snow White, he fell in love with her, and he gave her a kiss. After the kiss, Snow White woke up, they were married and lived happily ever after.

1. The new queen knew that Snow White was still alive.
2. The queen named the baby Snow White because her skin was so fair.
3. The new queen told a servant to kill Snow White.
4. The Prince came by and gave Snow White a kiss.
5. Snow White's mother died, the King married a new queen.
6. The servant let Snow White go.
7. The Prince married Snow White, they lived happily forever.
8. Snow White ate the apple and fell down unconscious.
9. Snow White lived with seven dwarfs.
10. The new queen gave Snow White a poisoned apple.

Your answer:

2									7
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---

IV. WRITING

1. Look at the picture and write sentences. The number 0 has been done for you as an example.

0. *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs*

Snow White/ kind and beautiful

What book are you reading?

I'm reading "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs".

What's Snow White like?

She's kind and beautiful.

1. *Ali Baba and the forty thieves*

Ali Baba/ kind and intelligent

.....

.....

.....

.....

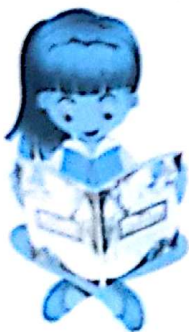
2. *Aladdin and the Magic Lamp*

Aladdin/ brave and intelligent

3. The legend of Watermelon

Mai An Tiem/ hard-working, independent

2. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1.		What are you doing? _____
2.		What book are you reading? _____
3.		What's your favourite story? _____

4.		What character does she like? _____
5.		Where can I borrow this book? _____

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó đang đọc sách/truyện gì

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem một nhân vật có tính cách, phẩm chất gì

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

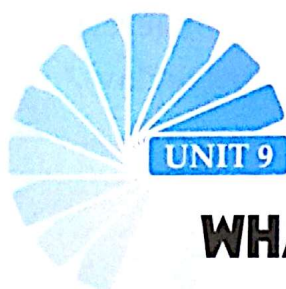
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about favourite books.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about favourite books.
- ★ Read and understand texts about favourite books.
- ★ Write about your favourite books.



WHAT DID YOU SEE AT THE ZOO?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
zoo	/zu:/	vườn thú
see	/si:/	xem, ngắm
park	/pɑ:k/	công viên
circus	/'sɜ:kəs/	rạp xiếc
trunk	/trʌŋk/	vòi (voi)
water	/'wɔ:tə(r)/	nước
yesterday	/'jestədeɪ/	ngày hôm qua
monkey	/'mʌŋki/	con khỉ
elephant	/'elɪfənt/	con voi
animal	/'æniml/	động vật
tiger	/'taɪgə(r)/	con hổ
python	/'paɪθən/	con rắn
crocodile	/'krɒkədəɪl/	cá sấu
peacock	/'pi:kɒk/	con công
gorilla	/gə'ri:lə/	con gô-ri-la, con khỉ đột
lion	/'laɪən/	sư tử
panda	/'pændə/	gấu trúc
loudly	/'laʊdli/	to (âm thanh)
beautifully	/'bju:tɪfli/	đẹp, xinh
quietly	/'kwaɪətli/	lặng lẽ, yên tĩnh

slowly	/ˈsləʊli/	một cách chậm rãi
fast	/fɑːst/	nhANH
noisy	/ˈnɔɪzi/	ồn ào
cute	/kjuːt/	dễ thương
spray	/spreɪ/	phun (nước, ...)
roar	/rɔː(r)/	gầm, rống
move	/muːv/	di chuyển
eat	/iːt/	ăn
jump up and down	/dʒʌmp ʌp ənd daʊn/	nhảy lên nhảy xuống

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi xem ai đó đã xem con gì ở vườn thú

(?) **What did + S + see at the zoo?**

(+) **S saw ...**

Ví dụ

- What did you see at the zoo?
I saw elephants and monkeys.

Cậu đã xem gì ở vườn thú?
Tớ đã xem voi và khỉ.

2. Hỏi xem con gì đã làm gì ở vườn thú

(?) **What did + S + do?**

(+) **S + V-ed.**

Ví dụ

- What did the monkey do at the animals show?
Con khỉ đã làm gì ở buổi xiếc thú?
He rode a bike.
Nó đi xe đạp.
- What did the peacocks do when you were there?
Mấy con công đã làm gì khi cậu ở đó?
They moved beautifully.
Chúng di chuyển rất đẹp.

III. PHONICS

Track 31

Trong bài học này, chúng ta sẽ thực hành nhấn trọng âm của từ trong câu hỏi và câu trả lời. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'When did you 'go to the 'zoo?
I 'went to the 'zoo 'yesterday.
2. 'Who did you 'go 'with?
I 'went with my 'friends.
3. 'What did you 'see at the 'zoo?
I 'saw 'lots of 'animals.
4. 'What did the 'monkeys 'do 'when you 'were 'there?
They 'jumped 'up and 'down.



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and complete each word.



1. 2. 3. 4.



5. 6. 7. 8.

2. Complete the sentence with the name of animal. (Some animals can be used more than once.)

monkey

peacock

panda

python

elephant

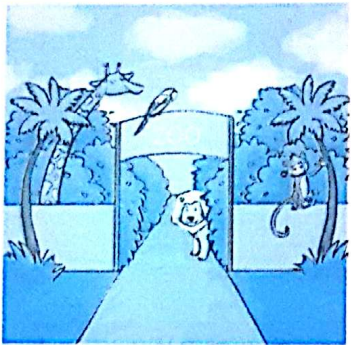
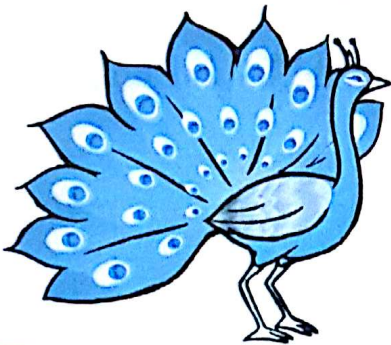
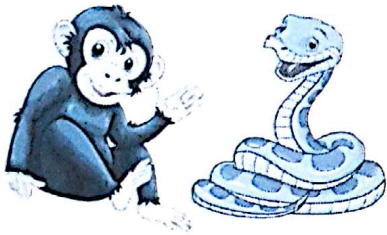
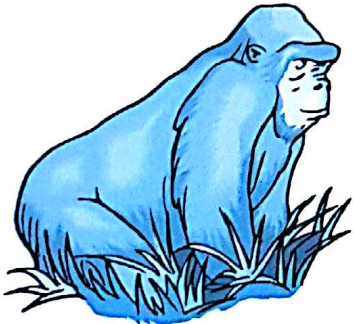
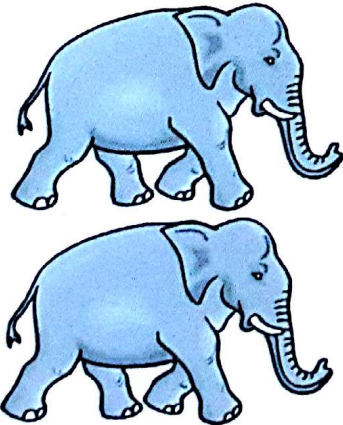
crocodile

tiger

1. _____ does thing slowly.
2. _____ has a colorful tail.
3. _____ can spray water with its trunk.
4. _____ likes eating bananas.
5. _____ has black and white fur.
6. _____ lives in water, is big and looks so scary.
7. _____ likes jump up and down.
8. _____ moves so fast.
9. _____ roars loudly.
10. _____ moves beautifully.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Look at the picture and answer the question.

1.		Where did you go?
2.		What is this animal?
3.		What did you see at the zoo?
4.		Is this a gorilla?
5.		How many elephants can you see?

6.		What color is the panda?
7.		What did the bear do?
8.		When did you go to the zoo?
9.		Is this a rabbit or a squirrel?
10.		How many bears are there in this picture?

2. Circle the incorrect word and rewrite the correct sentence.

1. Where will you go yesterday?

.....

2. My parents took me at the zoo yesterday.

3. We saw a lot of animals to the zoo.

4. What animals did you saw?

5. There is elephants, bears, pandas in the zoo.

6. How are the elephant like?

7. The peacocks move beautiful.

8. The pandas look so cute and they do everything slow.

9. My friend and I was at the zoo all day yesterday.

10. At the animals show, the elephants did played football.

III. PHONICS

Track 32

1. Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'What are your favourite animals?

I like pandas.

2. 'Did you go to the zoo yesterday?

Yes, we did.

3. 'What did you see at the animal show?

I saw the lions jumped through a burning hoop.

4. How many monkeys are there in the zoo?

There are ten.

5. What did the elephants do when you were there?
They ate their food.
2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and complete the text. 🎧 Track 33

A DAY IN THE ZOO

Mark and Sophie walked around the (1) _____. When they first arrived, they went to the (2) _____. There was a new lion. He is (3) _____ with a long tail and big (4) _____. When the lion saw them, it opened its mouth and showed its teeth.

Then they went to the (5) _____'s area. Sophie bought them some (6) _____ and fed them slowly. The monkeys were very funny. They threw banana (7) _____ on each other and jumped from (8) _____ to branch.

Then Sophie and Mark felt thirsty, they bought two (9) _____. On the way home, they talked a lot about (10) _____.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *A lot. Elephants, pandas, peacock, monkeys and a python*
- B. *The lions roared loudly*
- C. *Whom did you go with?*
- D. *It was fantastic*
- E. *my brother fed elephants*

- Julia:** Guess what! I went to the City Zoo this morning.
- Ross:** Wow! (1) _____?
- Julia:** My brother. He took me to the zoo by his motorbike.
- Ross:** That was great! So, what did you see at the zoo?
- Julia:** (2) _____. We also fed them.
- Ross:** What animals did you feed?
- Julia:** I fed monkeys, and (3) _____.
- Ross:** What did they do when you were there?
- Julia:** Let me see. (4) _____, the python moved quietly, and one panda held a baby panda.
- Ross:** (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed

1. Read and complete the passage with available word.

walked	eating	orange	lunch
elephants	friendly	Yesterday	some

My name is Mary. (1) _____, I went to the zoo with my classmates: Phong, Thang, Louis and David. We (2) _____ around the park to see the animals. We saw two (3) _____. They were (4) _____ their food. We took pictures of some animals. Then we saw (5) _____ monkeys climbing up the trees. They were quick and funny. Finally we saw the zoo keeper feeding the animals. He was very (6) _____ and skillful. At noon, we had picnic (7) _____ in the park. We had sausages, bread, eggs. We brought with us some boxes of milk and (8) _____ juice, too. I liked going to the zoo with my friends very much.

2. Read and choose the best answer.

1. Mary went to the zoo with _____.

- A. her parents B. her brothers C. her classmates

2. What were the elephants doing?
A. They were eating B. They were walking C. They were sleeping
3. They took pictures of some _____.
A. friends B. birds C. animals
4. What were the monkeys doing?
A. They were climbing up the trees.
B. They were eating bananas. C. They were dancing.
5. The zoo keeper was very _____.
A. friendly and helpful B. friendly and skillful C. skillful and patient
6. What did they have for picnic lunch?
A. sausages, bread and fish
B. sausages, bread and eggs
C. bread, eggs and bananas

IV. WRITING

1. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. elephant/ sprayed water with its trunk.

What did you see at the zoo?

I saw an elephant.

What did the elephant do when you were there?

It sprayed water with its trunk.

1. some monkeys/ threw banana peels at each other

2. tiger/ roared loudly

3. python/ moved quietly

4. some crocodiles/ sunbathed

5. peacock/ moved beautifully

2. Answer the questions about you.

1. What's your favourite animal?

2. Have you ever gone to the cinema before?

3. When did you last go to the cinema?

4. Who did you go to the cinema with?

5. What did you often see in the zoo?

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó đã xem con gì ở vườn thú

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem con gì đã làm gì ở vườn thú

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

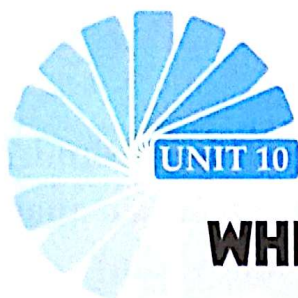
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about animals at the zoo.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about animals at the zoo.
- ★ Read and understand texts about animals at the zoo.
- ★ Write about your last visit to the zoo.



WHEN WILL SPORTS DAY BE?



PART I: THEORY

I. VOCABULARY

English	Pronunciation	Vietnamese
take part in	/teɪk pɑ:t ɪn/	tham gia
play against	/pleɪ ə 'genst/	đấu lại
next	/nekst/	kế tiếp
until	/ən'tɪl/	cho tới khi
gym	/dʒɪm/	phòng tập thể dục
table tennis	/'teɪbl 'tenɪs/	môn bóng bàn
ground	/graʊnd/	sân
win	/wɪn/	thắng
lose	/lu:z/	thua
event	/'ɪ'vent/	sự kiện
competition	/kəmpe'tɪʃn/	cuộc thi
Sports Day	/spɔ:ts deɪ/	Ngày hội Thể thao
Teachers' Day	/'ti:tʃə(r)z deɪ/	Ngày Nhà giáo
Independence Day	/'ɪndɪ'pendəns deɪ/	Ngày Quốc khánh
Children's Day	/'tʃɪldrənz deɪ/	Ngày Quốc tế Thiếu nhi
Singing Contest	/'sɪŋɪŋ 'kɒntest/	Cuộc thi hát
baseball	/'beɪsbɔ:l/	bóng chày
basketball	/'bɑ:skɪtbɔ:l/	bóng rổ
badminton	/'bædmɪntən/	cầu lông
tug of war	/tʌg ɒv wɔ:(r)/	kéo co

volleyball	/'vɒlibɔ:l/	bóng chuyền
shuttlecock kicking	/'ʃʌtlkɒk 'kɪkɪŋ/	đá cầu
weight lifting	/weɪt lɪftɪŋ/	cử tạ
rope	/rəʊp/	dây thừng
racket	/'rækɪt/	cái vợt

II. GRAMMAR

1. Hỏi về những sự kiện của trường học sắp xảy ra

(?) **When will + event + be?**

(+) **It will be on + ...**

Ví dụ

- When will Sports Day be? Ngày hội thể thao sẽ diễn ra vào ngày nào?
It will be on next Saturday. Nó sẽ diễn ra vào Thứ Bảy tới.

2. Hỏi xem ai đó sẽ làm gì trong Ngày hội thể thao

(?) **What + be + S + going to do on Sports Day?**

(+) **S + be + going to + V-inf.**

Ví dụ

- What are you going to do on Sports Day?
Bạn sẽ tham gia hoạt động gì trong Ngày hội thể thao?
I am going to play badminton.
Tôi sẽ chơi cầu lông.
- What is Huyen going to do on Sports Day?
Huyền sẽ tham gia hoạt động gì trong Ngày hội thể thao?
She is going to play basketball.
Cô ấy sẽ chơi bóng rổ.
- What are Nhung and Trang going to do on Sports Day?
Nhung và Trang sẽ tham gia hoạt động gì trong Ngày hội thể thao?
They are going to play baseball.
Họ sẽ chơi bóng chày.

III. PHONICS

Track 34

Trong bài học này chúng ta sẽ thực hành nhấn trọng âm của từ trong câu hỏi và câu trả lời. Các em hãy nghe và tập thực hành phát âm chính xác các câu dưới đây.

Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'When will 'Sports 'Day be??
It'll be on 'Saturday.
2. 'What's your 'favourite 'sport?
I like 'volleyball.
3. 'What is Tony going to 'do on 'Sports 'Day?
He's going to 'play 'table 'tennis.
4. 'What is Mai going to 'do on 'Sports 'Day?
She's going to 'play 'badminton.



PART II: LANGUAGE: VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR - PHONICS

I. VOCABULARY

1. Look at the picture and write the word under each picture.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



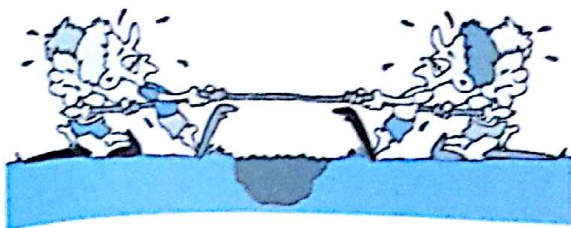
6.



7.



8.



9.



10.

2. Complete the sentence with available words.

Singing Contest
Children's Day
play against
presents
Independence Day

tug of war
Teachers' Day
competition
badminton
take part in

- In _____, students do not go to school.
- 20/11 is Vietnamese _____.
- 2/9 is Vietnamese _____.
- Our team is going to _____ Mr. James' team.
- Are you going to _____ the Sports Day?
- When does the _____ occur?
- You are a winner if you win in a _____.
- Children give flowers and _____ to teachers on Teachers' Day.
- We have a rope here. Let's play _____.
- I have a shuttlecock, but I do not have a racquet, so I can't play _____.

II. GRAMMAR

1. Match each question with each answer.

1. Will you take part in the Sports Day this weekend?
2. When will the Sports Day take place?
3. Will you play football or badminton?
4. Are you going to play table tennis on the Sports Day?
5. Will Nana's sister participate in the Drawing Contest?

A. On 12 th August.
B. Definitely. She loves drawing very much.
C. Sure.
D. I don't know. I guess I will play football.
E. No. I play tennis, not table tennis.

Your answer:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5.

2. Circle the correct answer.

1. Will the Singing Contest on twice/ 2nd, September?
2. What song are you going to sing/ draw in the contest?
3. She is/ am going to sing the song "Hello Vietnam".
4. When will/ is going to the Independence Day be?
5. Are/ Will Nana and Quynh Mai going to play table tennis on the Sports Day?

3. Complete the sentence with a suitable word.

1. _____ will Teachers' Day take place? - Next weekend.
2. Did the Sports Day take place _____ week?
3. Will she take part in the Singing _____?
4. _____ do you do on Independence Day? - We are free from school.
5. I think I will go to the zoo _____ Independence Day.

4. Write sentences basing on available words. The first one has been done for you as an example.

0. John/ baseball/ Sports Day.

John is going to play baseball on Sports Day.

1. Nam/ table tennis/ Sports Day?

.....

2. Minh Minh/ the song "Hello Vietnam"/ Singing Contest.

.....

3. Lam's sister/ a panda/ Drawing Contest?

.....

4. Independence Day/ take place/ on Thursday next week.

.....

5. Children Day/ take place/ next weekend.

.....

III. PHONICS

🔊 Track 35

1. Mark the stress of the words which are usually stressed in these sentences.

1. 'What are they going to do on Sports Day?

They are going to play football.

2. 'What is he going to do on Sports Day?

He's going to play table tennis.

3. 'What is she going to do on Sports Day?

She's going to swim.

4. What's your favourite sport?

I like soccer.

5. What is her favourite game?

She likes hide-and-seek.

2. Listen again and read the sentences in 1 aloud.



PART III: SKILLS: LISTENING - SPEAKING - READING - WRITING

I. LISTENING

Listen and do the tasks followed.

🔊 Track 36

1. Listen and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statement	T/F
1. Running is a popular sport.	_____
2. Everybody needs to learn how to run.	_____
3. You can do running anywhere.	_____
4. You shouldn't wear a pair of shoes why you do running.	_____
5. You can run at any time.	_____

2. Listen again and complete the text.

RUNNING

There are some reasons why running becomes a (1) _____ form of exercise for many people. For example, it is something everybody knows how to do already. So no special (2) _____ is needed for it. Secondly, you can run anywhere. You should wear a good (3) _____. You can run when you (4) _____. Running is also something you can do at any time, during a lunch hour, or in the early (5) _____.

II. SPEAKING

Complete the conversation with available sentences. Then practise it with your friend.

- A. *Let's go swimming sometimes.*
- B. *What is your favourite game?*
- C. *How often do you go swimming?*
- D. *Yes, of course.*
- E. *What are you doing?*

Linda: Hey Quan! (1) _____?

Quan: Well, I'm reading a sport magazine.

Linda: Do you like sports?

Quan: (2) _____.

Linda: What sports do you like?

Quan: I like table tennis, football and swimming.

Linda: You seem sporty. (3) _____?

Quan: Twice a week. And you, what is your favourite sport?

Linda: Just swimming. And I like games too.

Quan: (4) _____?

Linda: I like many games such as: Farm House and Candy Crush Saga.

Quan: That's nice. (5) _____.

III. READING

Read and do the tasks followed.

JOEY

I'm not good at sport, but I love watching and playing all kinds of sport. My favourite sport is football – the kind with the round ball, not American football. I wasn't very good at football when I was a kid. This did not stop me playing. I played in the park with my friends for hours every day. It was great.

JIMMY

I love Japan's national sport sumo. It is one of the most exciting sports in the world. You have to spend a little time getting to know the rules and the fighters. The greatest thing about this sport is that it brings people together from all over the world. Another good thing is that it keeps us healthy. I don't do sumo, but I play some other kinds of sport such as baseball and badminton everyday to keep healthy.

1. Read and answer the question.

1. Does Joey love playing sports?

.....

2. What sport does Joey like?

.....

3. Did Joey play football well when he was small?

.....

4. Where did Joey play football?

.....

5. With whom did Joey play football?

.....

2. Read and decide if each statement is True (T) or False (F).

Statements

T/F

1. Sumo is Japan's national sport.
2. Jimmy thinks sumo is a boring sport.
3. You need to spend much time getting to know the rules and the fighters.
4. Doing sumo helps you keep health.
5. Jimmy loves sumo, but he doesn't do it.

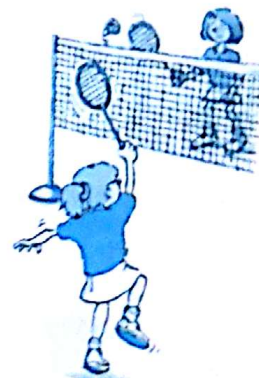
IV. WRITING

1. Use "be going to + V" to describe the picture.

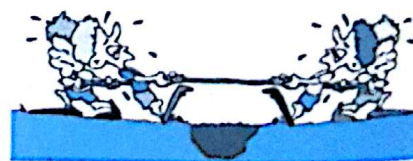
1. He _____



2. We _____



3. They _____





4. Nam and Minh _____



5. Lan and Huong _____

2. Answer the questions about you.

1. What's your favourite game?

.....

2. How often do you play it?

.....

3. What's your favourite game?

.....

4. Do you like playing computer games?

.....

5. Why do you want to play sport?

.....

PUPIL'S NOTE

I. Do you remember the most important sentence patterns in this unit? Write them down here and give an example. (Em có nhớ các mẫu câu quan trọng nhất của bài không? Hãy ghi chúng vào đây và cho một ví dụ.)

1. Hỏi và trả lời về những sự kiện của trường học sắp xảy ra

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. Hỏi và trả lời xem ai đó sẽ làm gì trong Ngày hội thể thao

.....

.....

.....

.....

II. Can you write at least ten new words of this unit? Write them here. (Em có thể viết ra ít nhất 10 từ mới của bài này không? Viết chúng ra đây).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. | 6. |
| 2. | 7. |
| 3. | 8. |
| 4. | 9. |
| 5. | 10. |

III. Now can you?

Now you can:

Tick (✓)

- ★ Ask and answer questions about school events and future activities.
- ★ Listen to and understand texts about school events and future activities.
- ★ Read and understand texts about school events and future activities.
- ★ Write about Sports Day at your school.